

said optical reflector is a grating with a reflection coefficient that is more than 10 times greater than a reflection coefficient of said output face.

33 15. (Amended) The optical device of Claim 14, wherein

said optical reflector is a grating with a reflection coefficient of less than about 5%.

34 17. (Amended) The optical device of Claim 7, wherein said optical waveguide is an optical fiber.

— 21. (Amended) The optical device of Claim 7, wherein said optical waveguide is coupled to said cavity by a first collimating lens and a focusing lens that focuses light toward said optical carrier.

35 22. (Amended) The optical device of Claim 7, wherein:

said optical waveguide is an optical fiber, and

said optical reflector is a fiber Bragg grating.--

#### REMARKS

Claims 7-23 are presently active in this case, Claims 7, 12, 15, 17, 21, 22 having been amended by way of the present Supplemental Amendment.

The present Amendment is supplemental to the Amendment filed April 5, 2002. The April 5, 2002 Amendment is believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action dated December 5, 2001. The present Supplemental Amendment, however, clarifies some of the claims introduced via the April 5, 2002 Amendment. Specifically, the present Supplemental Amendment changes the term "optical carrier" to "optical waveguide" because "optical waveguide" is a more commonly used term in the field of the invention to describe what is meant to be claimed. Such an "optical waveguide" includes, but is not limited to, an optical fiber. The present Supplemental Amendment also changes the term "grating" in independent